

Wise to have 2 entrances. General lighting
accommodation, candles, or flashlight
certain amt of H_2O in cans & food.
Underground - must watch water main ^{for flood}.
Sanitary measures. ^{Ditch around windows.}

Tools - picks, shovels, etc. for excavation.
No great activity - not strenuous but
something as air supply limited

Trench - Excellent.

^{Classed splinters & falling}
Cover trench again incendiaries. Prop up sides.
Pre Fabricated - 2, 4, 6, 8 people. 2 sides of metal
arched roofed - 3' in ground 3' above ground.
(Anderson Shelter)

● Apartment - Hallways. Build barricade
of sand bags to 6' above floor level to protect
splinters of glass.

Transportation.

● 1937 1st Civilian Act passed in Eng.
Great importance - must be ready. - 54
anything else Transportation ready to get
gangs onto job. Know job & how to get at
it.

Volunteer in Transportation comes fully
equipped - license, knows map, etc but
have to take a course about gases, etc to
know something about other jobs.

1. Movement of Troops - to provide Trans.
for militia.

2. Evacuation - method depends on location
of other towns. - In rural districts -
by small vehicles and trucks.

● 3. Supplies - Keep lists of available
trucks, men to take supplies to
definite hidden spots. - where it is
then distributed.

4. Assistance To Other Services -
Cars for military police.

Trucks " ambulances. - $3\frac{1}{4}$ - 1 ton panelled
truck with 5 tall stretchers & pos. chain.
Bigger trucks for rescue parties. 3-4
tons. Carry tools, etc.

Smaller trucks for carrying firemen.
Messenger service - boys on bikes
motorcycles etc. to carry messages
for every warden.

● 5. General Co-ordination & Organization
of municipalities.

Have far more cars than needed.
Practice in messages so everyone
understands perfectly when time comes.

Let people know more valuable to be available when wanted.

Public Utilities.

1. Water System.

2. Sewage.

3. Bell Telephone - Telegraph.

4. Hydro - etc

A. R. P. utilities services to these services.

Public Utilities Services - de-contamination

46,000 miles of main service beneath street

Bridges good target - tie up traffic.

Rescue Parties - 6 parties per 100,000 pop.

Size - 6-8 men. Head foreman.

Located in groups at various points. 12 divisions in 9 posts. Provided w Anti-gas clothes, steel helmets, & service respirators. Picks, Shovels, saws, hammer, jacks, hoisting app, rope, ladders, shovels. Carefully examine buildings, etc. Rescue people - not if there is fire. 2 in Party know first aid. Removal of a lot of material by labour of any kind near at hand.

Cleaning & Repair Gang - definitely on STB. Cleared 64 can be examined. Gang sent out to repair broken mains, etc. - each man of specific group. - i.e. water man & water main.

Air Raid Precautions

Planned by war - denoting preparedness
1937 Started in Can. by Inter departmental
Committee at Ottawa.

1. Active forces & supplies were prime in imp.
2. Protection of civilian pop.

Organization

1. Dominion

6 Officials - Dept Pensions & Nat Health.

2 Officers Air & Military of Dept Nat. Def.

1 " St John A. Assoc.

Dom. Fire Commissioner.

Civilian Defence - dept. of Nat def in which
civilian pop must pay large part. Passive &
not active def.

Provincial

attorney gen.

2 Civ. Def Comm. under chairmanship of Hon G.S. Conant.

1. Police 2 Fire, (3 Med. 4 Nursing) & Public
utility & Transportation

@ To create volunteer civil organization for protection
of life & property - in case of emergency - in time of war.

& To facilitate instruction & training of its members.

& To assist federal authorities.

Regional Officers - assist local committees.

Need & Organ:

1. Poss. danger of attack by 1. sabotage 2. air raid.
3. destruction of industry, & dest. of essential services
2. Incendiary fires & explosives - risk of 1 or both
can't be ignored.

Controllers of Services

Co. resp. & recruiting & training of auxiliary
workers

Police - resp. & law & order

" " warning
" " control of lighting

" " traffic

" " evacuation of public buildings? ^{Schools}

Cities divided in regions - H of ea. reg. & sub.
for ea. warden.

Fire - auxiliary firemen being trained

Fire & explosion hazards naturally increase in war time.

Saboteurs likely to use fire.

Special methods of fighting incendiaries.

All aux. firemen equipped w proper equipment
& must know men. & indust. water supply.

1. Rescue work - w knowledge of 1st Aid

2. Cleaning & Repair - traffic & vital services.

3. Decontamination of environ. in case of gas attack

Transportation.

In close touch w wardens & police.

Resp. & training of personnel.

Resp. for provision of rapid transp. &
essential services & personnel

Welfare

Cares & social welfare - certain
sections such as child care.

Resp. & all relief.

" " aged, homeless, etc

Medical Services

Controller - insp. & care of all sick

" " setting up of institutions
for care of all sick.

Lecture V.

Incendiary Bombs most dangerous weapon.

● Requires great defense. Respon. falls on professional firemen. Aim & attack combustible area. & fire out of control.

Obj. to cause fire. Bomber 1-2000 Inc. bombs. If not dealt with immediately will spread in no time.

Water mains damaged, drained dry by fire fighters. Rd. damaged impeding progress of fire dept. Train fire auxiliary service.

Everyone in pos. to keep w. fires on own properties. - deals w. all institutions

Use common sense. Gas. & oil, magnesium phosphorus. Magnesia bomb - thermite comp, enclosed in alloy case. Whole of

● Bomb combustible.

Obj. of C. bomb attack from air - cause many fires at once. 1. Cause gas fires. 2. Complete Explosive bombs work. 3. Light target.

1 lb 9" long, 2" in dia.

83% mag, 16% aluminum, 1% copper. Aluminum iron oxide in granulated form.

Bomb weight 1 kilogram, 1 lb 2 oz. Functions on impact - needle into

Remember Aluminum iron oxide can't be dinged by smothered. Mag. must get on. from outside in order to burn.

Dropped from ^{great} height. Spilled by container

● method - hold from 10-20 bombs.

① Can't be aimed accurately. make bread basket.

Bomb spread out as fall

Every 6 bombs dropped 1 hits building.
Cell attics, etc - remove combustible
material.

Lead lead from B. would burn
wood several ft away. Now using
flame resisting paint.

112 lbs sodium sodium

150 " C

100 " of water.

$\frac{1}{4}$ " thick of miles plate.

$\frac{1}{8}$ " boards burn quick.

Lead melts instantly.

B. tackled soon as begins 2 function.
All inst. trained, organized & equipped.

After impact ordinary bomb can be scooped
up thrown out or placed in 4" of sand
in bucket. Now same type but also
mildly explosive charge. 50'-30' fly.

Don't deal w/ until $\frac{1}{2}$ min to see if
explosive type. In meantime play
screen of water on B & surrounding
place. If asbestos blanket new use
B 4 face or ordinary " dipped in water.

Use of stimp H. pumps.

Red Hill Container Outfit - dry sand & clear
control. H. powder.

(Solid streams or quantities)

Use of water never directed at burning
magnesia. = spouting.

lubricate hpl. from water & if generating
hy.

Used only 4 fires Around B. 7 B
inside only spray of water.

Spray steam dist. of 15'

Able to fight fire from safe dist.

6-8 gal enough to put out any fire.
2 or 3 people & hose. 1 hold nozzle,
2 pump, 3 replenish & look out
for other fires. W 2 people 2 does 3's work.

To approach fire won't be over
come by fumes. Lie in prone pos.
face & mouth close to floor. Use
a hatchet to deal w any obst.
in way. Also flashlight for
smouldering embers.

Keep main fire under control
cause. won't be able to approach
B. At 6' contin' spray on B.
Mab needs to take up floor
boards. All embers out.

A. Paper, etc.

B. Grease.

C. Electrical.

A - cooling quenching effect of water
soda acid ext. - value - water
2 gal of H₂O w soda. Poured in cont.
4 oz of sulphuric acid in bottle. 47

CO₂ Safe for Mag. if make spray.
Never " " - ones w carbon
~~extra~~ chloride. For Class B.

Keep scoop, container hoe, etc near
top of building. Put sand on bomb til
completely covering B. Still burns but
controls explosives. Put bomb into
container & remove.

Keep powder adheres to bomb
(used as sand) {AD-2133}

Keep Dry Sand & lots of water in trough.

Attics, passages - kept free of unnecess.
combust. material.

4 lb 27.

1, 2, 12, 25 Kilo B.

steel nose & spec. Target

Clit B. - 350-400 lbs 40-50 gals. Explodes
on compact ^{smaller type} 235 - 14-18 gal - explode 64
hitting ground & spray roofs.

Phosphorus - ^{burns} slowly & peculiar. Burns when dry.
Distinguish by intense white smoke.

Closed door - keep bk smoke & fumes. - retard flames
restrict air. If open fire increased.

If trap - close doors.

Always close to wall if getting away.
Crawl down bkwd on stairs.

Gas masks only for War Gases. Not all

purpose gas. Not again commercial
gas. For fire fighters purposes
Clog filter in mask. Keep 4
min in escaping from building.

Moving insensible person from
build hard. Turn victim on
Bk w scarf. etc tie wrist.

On attitude B. & place H betw
knees & crawl across floor.

Never kept person st. w clothes
on fire. Flame from nose & mouth.

lady Method - not good because of Bust.



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